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(54) **Cassette security container**

Sicherheitsbehälter für Kassetten

Boîtier de sécurité pour cassettes

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EP-A- 0 157 056 DE-A- 3 522 252
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Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Technical Field

The invention relates to a cassette security container of the type for holding a package containing an audio, video or CD cassette. More particularly the invention relates to such a security container which enables the cassette to be displayed in a usual display case or rack of the type heretofore used only for unsecured cassette display packages.

Background Information

Audiocassettes, videocassettes and compact discs (CD) have become increasingly popular over the past several years and have become an important segment of the recording and movie industry. These three general types of recording media are displayed in retail stores for sale and/or rental in a variety of display packages. Audiocassettes are most predominantly sold and displayed in a two-piece plastic case of the type shown as prior art in U.S. Patent No. 4,627,534. These plastic display boxes are usually wrapped in a clear cellophane outer wrapping to protect the cassettes from contaminants and prevent their removal from the outer protective plastic package or box.

The video tapes or cassettes are usually displayed in a cardboard sleeve containing printed indicia thereon, which identifies a particular movie or other video program recorded on the cassette tape. These videocassettes also are then contained in a variety of display packages for subsequent display at the point of sale.

Likewise, CDs are most commonly stored in a container referred to as a "jewel box", somewhat similar to the type of package shown in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,084,690, 4,702,369 and 4,903,829 wherein the disc is contained within a hinged-lid plastic package.

It has become important, especially in the audio-cassette market, that the plastic packages or boxes in which the tapes are contained, be repackaged in an outer security package to prevent their theft from the display cases used in most retail businesses. Various types of display and security containers have been developed for audiocassettes such as shown in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,759,442, 4,381,836, 3,871,516, 4,881,645, 4,834,238, 4,285,429 and 4,589,549. Likewise, due to the increased cost of CDs, security devices also have been developed for displaying them, such as shown in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,718,547, 4,805,769 and 4,871,065.

Although these security containers for the various types of cassettes have proven satisfactory for many applications, they do present one major problem, that is the overall size of the security container is larger than desired for certain applications, and in particular for use with certain display cases. Various display cases have

been developed for displaying audiocassettes, CDs and videocassettes, wherein these cassettes are displayed in their unsecured packages, usually by inserting the package at one end in an elongated groove or slot enabling the user to look at a plurality of such cassettes by pivotally moving the cassettes within their particular storage groove, which grooves are arranged in rows in the storage containers. One example of such a display rack is shown in U.S. Patent No. 4,781,292, with another type being shown in FIG. 14 of the drawings of the present application.

These display cases can involve a substantial outlay of money by the store owner and are not applicable for use with the various cassettes when the cassettes are housed in security containers, due to the increased thickness, particularly in the ends of the security containers. This necessitates either displaying the cassettes in an unsecured package in the existing display racks, which can be expensive to the retail establishment due to loss through shoplifting and theft, or replace these existing display racks with new racks which can display the various cassettes in their security containers. Again, increasing operating costs for the merchant. The above problem is solved by a security container according to claim 1.

U.S. Patent No. 4,627,534 is one of the closest prior art containers known relating to the subject invention, in that it recognizes this display problem due to the increased thickness of the display case, and attempts to solve the problem by providing a different type of cassette package. However, the package of this patent is still unsecured. Furthermore, it still increases the thickness of the bottom edge of the storage package making it unsuitable for display in various types of display racks heretofore used for the cassette packages not contained within a security container.

Therefore, the need exists for an improved security container for various types of cassettes, in which the cassettes are preferably maintained in their usual display packages, but when placed in the security container, are able to be displayed in display racks heretofore used for unsecured package, by providing of an end portion of the security container with a thickness generally equal to the thickness of the usual unsecured display package now contained in the security container.

We are aware that EP-A-0 157 056 discloses a container for holding a plurality of compact discs. It is designed to be permanently secured to a rack. This container does not include a portion equal to the width of a single compact disc case, and can not therefore be used in the same rack as that used for unsecured single compact disc cases.

According to the invention as defined in claim 1, there is provided a security container which holds the package or case of either a single compact disc or a single audio cassette or a single video cassette wherein the container includes a base having a storage compartment formed by first and second spaced parallel end

walls, a pair of spaced parallel side walls and a bottom wall having an access opening opposite of the bottom wall for placing and removing the package or case into and from the storage compartment, the storage compartment having a size and configuration generally equal to that of the package or case being contained therein, which furthermore has a separate lid with a top wall, an end wall and a pair of spaced parallel side walls; and the container also has pivot means spaced inwardly from the first end wall of the base for pivotally mounting the lid on said base, the bottom wall terminating in a spaced relationship from the first end wall to provide an end portion of the container defined only by the first end wall and adjacent portion of the side walls and having a thickness defined by the height of said end first wall and sidewall portions nearly equal to the thickness of the package or case contained within the storage compartment.

Some of the advantages of such a container are that the article contained within can remain in its usual display and storage package, thus retarding theft of the cassette and its display package. Having a portion with a thickness equal to the article within enables the security container to be mounted and displayed in display cases and racks heretofore only useable for the unsecured package. The security container can be positioned in the display rack by the end with the same thickness of the article contained therein. Also the container can be easily injection moulded of various types of plastics in two components, a base and a lid. The lid can then be easily snap fitted in position, thus providing economic manufacture and assembly of the security container.

Locking means is provided on the base and lid for releasably securing said lid in a closed position on the base to prevent unauthorised removal of the article from the storage compartment; and that key means is provided that is engageable with the locking means for releasing the lid from the base enabling said lid to be moved to an open position for removal of the article from within the storage compartment.

The use of such a key prevents or reduces the unauthorised removal of the article from within the security container. The locking lid enables the security container to be reused after the package and cassette is removed from the container by authorised personnel.

The pivot means includes a pair of pivot posts extending generally perpendicularly outwardly from the side walls of the base and a generally key-shaped opening formed in each of the side walls of the lid; and in which the pivot posts are snap fitted into engagement within the key-shaped openings of the lid sidewalls.

The bottom wall of the base is substantially open and is comprised of a first ledge adjacent to and extending along the second end wall of the base, and a pair of spaced second and third ledges each being adjacent to and extending along a respective one of the spaced sidewalls of said base and forming a generally U-

shaped bottom wall of the base.

An advantage of the open design especially the relatively open bottom and top containment walls is that the amount of plastics material needed for injection moulding of the base is minimised. The lid also has a generally open top reducing the amount of plastic for its moulding. The container thus uses a minimum amount of plastics material which reduces moulding time and material costs without sacrificing security.

A substantial portion of the top wall of the lid is open; and in which a recess is formed on an inner surface of the lid for holding a security detection device therein which is inaccessible when the lid is in the closed position.

An advantage of the inconspicuously housed security detection device is that unauthorized removal of the container from a store, without an authorized personnel first removing the article from within the security container at a checkout counter, is prevented.

The locking means includes at least one flexible finger having a locking end portion mounted on either the lid or the base, and an angled engaging projection mounted on the other of said lid or base; in which opening means is formed in either the lid or base adjacent the locking means for insertion of the key means there-through for moving the flexible finger out of engagement with the angled engaging projection whereby the lid can be moved to an open position.

At least two flexible fingers are formed on an inner surface of the lid and extend generally parallel with and spaced from the end wall of said lid; and in which at least two engaging projections are formed on an inner surface of the second end wall of the base and are spaced from the bottom wall of said base.

The key opening means includes at least a pair of openings formed in the bottom wall of the base, each of said openings being aligned with a respective one of the engaging projections.

Spacer means is formed on the second end wall of the base for locating an article in the storage compartment and for providing a locking space between second end wall and the article for receiving the flexible finger and angled engaging projection therein; and in which the spacer means includes a pair of spaced tapered projections having inwardly sloped surfaces for guiding an article into the storage compartment.

An advantage of the spacer means is that they may act as orienting tabs when used with CD packages. These will orient the package within the security container so that the identifying graphics are oriented in the proper position for easy reading by a customer perusing through a plurality of the displayed CD's within their security containers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred embodiments of the invention, illustrative of the best modes in which applicants have contemplated

ed applying the principles, are set forth in the following description and are shown in the drawings and are particularly and distinctly pointed out and set forth in the appended claims.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the improved security container of the type for holding an audiocassette or videocassette with the lid being shown in a partially open position;

FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the security container of FIG. 1 with the lid being shown in a fully open position;

FIG. 3 is a side elevational view of the security container of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on line 4-4, FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a top plan view of the security container of FIG. 1 with the lid shown in the closed locked position holding a cassette package therein;

FIG. 6 is a side elevational view of the security container of FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on line 7-7, FIG. 5 showing the locking mechanism for the security container;

FIG. 8 is a fragmentary sectional view similar to FIG. 7 showing a manually operated key engageable with the locking mechanism of FIG. 7;

FIG. 9 is a perspective view similar to FIG. 1, showing a modified form of the improved security container with the lid shown in partial open position, for holding and displaying a compact disc;

FIG. 10 is a top plan view of the security container of FIG. 9 with the lid shown in full open position;

FIG. 11 is a side elevational view of the security container as shown in FIG. 10;

FIG. 12 is a side elevational view similar to FIG. 11, with the lid shown in a closed locked position;

FIG. 13 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of FIG. 12, showing the security container in a closed position holding a CD therein;

FIG. 14 is a fragmentary diagrammatic side elevational view showing the security container being displayed in a usual display rack; and

FIG. 15 is a perspective view of a key for unlocking the lid of the security container.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A first embodiment of the improved security container is indicated generally at 1, and is shown particularly in FIG. 1. Container 1 is of the type which is used for audiocassettes and videocassettes, with the main difference being the overall dimensions thereof. When used for an audiocassette, it will contain the usual plastic

package or cassette, indicated at 2 and shown particularly in FIGS. 5 and 6, which is used for the sale and storage of audiocassettes. When used with a usual videocassette, container 1 will house a usual cardboard graphics sleeve (not shown) of the type well known in the art.

Container 1 includes two main components, a base and lid, indicated generally at 3 and 4 respectively. Base 3 has a rectangular configuration and forms an internal storage compartment 5 formed by parallel spaced first and second end walls 6 and 7, a pair of spaced parallel sidewalls 8 and 9, and a bottom wall, indicated generally at 10.

Bottom wall 10 as shown particularly in FIG. 2, has a generally U-shaped configuration formed by spaced parallel ledges 11 and 12 which extend along and are formed integrally with the bottom edges of sidewalls 8 and 9 respectively, and a third ledge 13 which is formed integrally with second end wall 7 and extends along the bottom edge thereof. Thus ledge 13 in combination with ledges 11 and 12, form U-shaped bottom wall 10.

In accordance with one of the features of the invention, bottom wall forming ledges 11 and 12 terminate a predetermined distance indicated at 15, from first end wall 6. This provides an end of container 1, best shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, which is free of any external projections and which has a thickness represented by arrow 17, equal to the end wall thickness of package 2 contained therein, due to the absence of any bottom wall or top wall throughout distance 15 of the end portion. A lid engaging stop 18 is formed integrally with and extends outwardly from the bottom edge of second end wall 7 (FIGS. 2 and 3).

In accordance with another feature of the invention, a pair of keyhole-shaped slots 25 are formed in the outer ends of sidewalls 20 and 21 of lid 4 which are snap-fitted over a pair of pivot posts 26 (FIG. 4) which are formed integrally with and extend perpendicularly outwardly from base sidewalls 8 and 9. Pivot posts 26 have outer disc-shaped ends 27 which trap lid walls 20 and 21 on the pivot posts. This arrangement enables base 3 and lid 4 to be separately molded and then lid 4 merely snap-fitted into position on base 3 by engagement of pivot posts 26 within key-shaped slots 25. This enables the two components which are of a relatively simple generally rectangular shaped design, to be easily molded in less complicated and less expensive dies than more complicated single piece type of containers having irregular shapes.

In further accordance with the invention, an improved locking means indicated generally at 30, is formed in combination on base end wall 7 and lid end wall 22, for releasably securing lid 4 in a closed locked position as shown particularly in FIGS. 5-8. Locking means 30 includes a plurality of flexible fingers 31, four of which are shown on container 1. However, this number can vary without affecting the concept of the invention. Fingers 31 (FIGS. 7 and 8) each include a tapered outer end 32 which forms a shoulder 33 with the

remaining stem portion of the finger. Tapered outer ends 32 when moving to a locked position as shown in FIG. 7, will slide over an inwardly downwardly tapered projection 35 formed integrally with end wall 7, which also is provided with a right angled shoulder 36. When moving towards the closed position, tapered outer ends 32 of fingers 31 will slide along and pass tapered projections 35 of end wall 7, whereupon the flexibility of the fingers will enable them to snap-back into position, preventing lid 4 from moving to the open position by the abutting engagement of right angled shoulders 33 and 36 as shown in FIG. 7.

A plurality of key receiving openings or holes 39 are formed in bottom wall ledge 13 in alignment with fingers 31 (FIGS. 2 and 7). To disengage flexible fingers 31 from tapered projections 35 to unlock lid 4, a key 40 (FIG. 15) is utilized. Key 40 includes a manually grasp base 41 having a plurality of tangs 42 extending outwardly therefrom, which upon insertion through openings 39 will slide along tapered outer ends 32 of fingers 31 bending the fingers inwardly whereby upward movement of the lid in the direction of arrow A (FIG. 8), will enable the heretofore abutting shoulders 33 and 36 to move past each other enabling the lid to move to an open position. When in the locked position, end wall 22 of lid 4 will be in juxtaposition with and outside of base end wall 7 and a bottom edge 44 of lid end wall 22, will abut against lid stop 18 to properly place lid 4 in its locked position thereby preventing movement of lid 4 in either the opening or closing direction to maintain fingers 31 engaged with tapered end wall projections 35.

To prevent cassette package 2 from interfering with the movement of flexible fingers 31, a pair of tapered spacers 46 (FIGS. 2, 7 and 8) are formed integrally with end wall 7 of base 3 and extend in an angled relationship between the inside surface of end wall 7 and bottom wall ledge 13. These tapered spacers ensure that package 2 is firmly seated within storage compartment 5 of base 3 to reduce rattle of the package within the container, and ensures that the package is spaced sufficiently from end wall 7 to provide clearance for fingers 31 and to enable the fingers to flex upon closing of lid 4 and upon opening when engaged with key tangs 42.

In accordance with another feature of the invention, a recess 48 is formed on the inside surface of top wall 23 of lid 4 for receiving a security device, commonly referred to as an EAS (electronic article surveillance). This device usually will be formed of a magnetic detectable material and will activate an alarm if moved between detectors generally located at the entrance of the retail store. This EAS device may be secured within recess 48 by an adhesive or encapsulation, and is prevented from being tampered with due to its location within the container, when the container is in its secured locked position.

A second embodiment of the improved security container is indicated generally at 50, and is shown in FIGS. 9-13. Embodiment 50 is similar in most respects to em-

bodiment 1 in that it includes as main components a base 51 and a lid 52 with the main difference therebetween being the size of the side and end walls thereof and the size of storage compartment 5a formed by base 51. Therefore, the individual construction of base 51 and lid 52 is not described in further detail with the parts similar to those of container 1 being identified by the suffix letter "a".

One of the features incorporated into base 51 of container 50 not present in base 3 of container 1, is a pair of orienting tabs 54 which are formed on end wall 6a and extend inwardly into storage compartment 5a. These tabs have tapered front edges and are spaced above the bottom edge of wall 6a and extend into openings 53 formed in the sidewall 59 of a usual CD storage and display package or "jewel box" 55 when the package is placed within storage compartment 5a (FIG. 13). Tabs 54 ensure that package 55 is oriented in the correct position within base 51 so that the graphics contained therein are properly oriented for viewing when displayed in a display rack.

One other difference in container 50 from that of container 1, is the location of an EAS recess 56 which is formed in an extension 57 of top lid wall 23a (FIG. 9), instead of the recess being formed directly in the top wall as shown in FIG. 2 for container 1. Also for certain applications, an extremely thin gusset 58 may be formed in the open end of base 51 between end wall 6a and sidewalls 8a and 9a, to provide increased rigidity for base 51 due to its larger size than base 3 of container 1. Locking means 30 are basically the same for container 50 as that of container 1, and thus is not described in further detail.

Again, the important feature of container 50 is that the thickness 17a of the container end portion, which is indicated at 15a, is the same as the thickness of CD storage package 55, which enables container 50 to be used within a display rack, as shown in FIG. 14 and described below. One of the main advantages of the improved security container is illustrated in FIG. 14, in which the container is mounted and displayed in a display case or rack indicated generally at 60. Rack 60 is of a type consisting of a plurality of elongated spaces or grooves 61 formed by a series of projections 62. Projection 62 usually will have spaced wall portions 63 and 64 separated by a distance 65. These racks enable a customer to look at a plurality of cassettes by pivoting them between forward and back positions as shown by dash lines in FIG. 14. These racks are designed so that groove 62 has a width 65 which is equal to or slightly greater than the width of the plastic storage package 2 of an audiocassette or graphics display sleeve of a videocassette, or storage package for a CD. This distance 65 is generally the same as the thickness of end wall 6 and sidewalls 8 and 9 of container 1, and for the same end and sidewalls of container 50. Thus, containers 1 and 50 can be mounted within display rack grooves 61, due to the thickness of the end of the security container being the same as ei-

ther the audio or video package or the CD package securely contained therein, which extends throughout a length sufficiently great to extend beyond the top of display projections 62, which are distances 15 and 15a of containers 1 and 50, respectively.

Preferably distances 15 and 15a will be approximately one inch, and preferably will be within the range of between 20% and 30% of the length of sidewalls 8-9 and 8a-9a of containers 1 and 50.

Another advantage of the improved security container is that bases 3 and 51 have completely open tops, and bottom walls formed only by the U-shaped configuration of the three ledges. This provides for the easy insertion and removal of a cassette into and out of the base through the completely open top, as well as providing a sufficiently open bottom for viewing of the graphics on the display package within the container. Furthermore, such a construction requires considerably less plastic than other security containers having more full bottom wall and top wall closures. Another advantage is the compact size of the container when in the closed position due to lid sidewalls 20 and 21 lying in closed juxtaposition with base sidewalls 8 and 9, respectively, when in the closed position.

Accordingly, the cassette security package is simplified, provides an effective, safe, inexpensive, and efficient device which achieves all the enumerated objectives, provides for eliminating difficulties encountered with prior devices, and solves problems and obtains new results in the art.

In the foregoing description, certain terms have been used for brevity, clearness and understanding; but no unnecessary limitations are to be implied therefrom beyond the requirement of the prior art, because such terms are used for descriptive purposes and are intended to be broadly construed.

Moreover, the description and illustration of the invention is by way of example, and is not limitative to the exact details shown or described within the scope of the appended claims.

Having now described the features, discoveries and principles of the invention, the manner in which the improved cassette security package is constructed and used, the characteristics of the construction, and the advantageous, new and useful results obtained; the new and useful structures, devices, elements, arrangements, parts and combinations, are set forth in the appended claims.

Claims

1. A security container (1,50) for holding the package or case (2,55) of either a single compact disc, a single audio cassette or a single video cassette wherein the container includes a base (3,51) having a storage compartment (5,5a) formed by first and second spaced parallel end walls (6,6a,7), a pair of

spaced parallel side walls (8,9) and a bottom wall (10), having an access opening opposite of the bottom wall (10) for placing and removing the package or case (2,55) into and from the storage compartment, the storage compartment (5,5a) having a size and configuration generally equal to that of the package or case (2,55) being contained therein, with said bottom wall (10) terminating in a spaced relationship from the first end wall (6,6a) to provide an end portion of the container defined only by the first end wall (6,6a) and adjacent portion of the side wall (8,9) and having a thickness (17,17a) defined by the height of said first end wall (6,6a) and side-wall portions nearly equal to the thickness of the package or case (2,55) contained within the storage compartment (5,5a); and which furthermore has a separate lid (4,52) with a top wall (23), an end wall (22) and a pair of spaced parallel side walls (20,21); and the container also has pivot means (25,26) spaced inwardly from the first end wall (6,6a) of the base (3,51) or pivotally mounting the lid (4,52) on said base (3,51).

2. A security container according to claim 1 characterized in that locking means (30) is provided on the base and lid for releasably securing said lid in a closed position on the base to prevent unauthorized removal of the package or case (2,55) from the storage compartment; and that key means (40) is provided that is engageable with the locking means for releasing the lid from the base enabling said lid to be moved to an open position for removal of the package or case (2,55) from within the storage compartment.
3. The security container according to claim 1 characterized in that the pivot means includes a pair of pivot posts (26) extending generally perpendicularly outwardly from the side walls (8,9) of the base and a generally key-shaped opening (25) formed in each of the side walls of the lid; and in which the pivot posts are snap-fitted into engagement within the key-shaped openings of the lid sidewalls.
4. The security container according to Claim 1 characterized in that the bottom wall of the base is substantially open and is comprised of a first ledge (13) adjacent to and extending along the second end wall of the base, and a pair of spaced second (11) and third (12) ledges, each being adjacent to and extending along a respective one of the spaced sidewalls of said base and forming a generally U-shaped bottom wall (10) of the base.
5. The security container according to Claim 1 characterized in that a substantial portion of the top wall of the lid is open; and in which a recess (48,56) is formed on an inner surface of the lid for holding a

security detection device therein which is unaccessible when the lid is in the closed position.

6. The security container according to Claim 2 characterized in that the locking means (30) includes at least one flexible finger (31) having a locking end portion (32) mounted on either the lid or the base, and an angled engaging projection (35) mounted on the other of said lid or base; in which opening means (39) is formed in either the lid or base adjacent the locking means for insertion of the key means (40) therethrough for moving the flexible finger out of engagement with the angled engaging projection whereby the lid can be moved to an open position.
7. The security container according to Claim 6 characterized in that at least two flexible fingers are formed on an inner surface of the lid and extend generally parallel with and spaced from the end wall (22) of said lid; and in which at least two engaging projections are formed on an inner surface of the second end wall (7) of the base and are spaced from the bottom wall of said base.
8. The security container according to Claim 7 characterized in that in which the key means opening means includes at least a pair of openings formed in the bottom wall of the base, each of said openings being aligned with a respective one of the engaging projections.
9. The security container according to Claim 6 characterized in that spacer means is formed on the second end wall of the base for locating a package or case in the storage compartment and for providing a locking space between said second end wall and the package or case for receiving the flexible finger and angled engaging projection therein; and in which the spacer means includes a pair of spaced tapered projections having inwardly sloped surfaces for guiding a package or case into the storage compartment.
10. The security container (50) according to Claim 1 characterized in that the package or case is a package (55) for holding a compact disc; in which a pair of spaced tabs (54) are formed on the first end wall (6a) of the base and extend into the storage compartment (5a); in which said tabs are adapted to extend into side wall openings (53) formed in the compact disc package for orienting the package within the storage compartment; in which the tabs have tapered front ends for insertion into the side wall openings of the compact disc package; and in which the tabs are spaced on edge of said first end wall.

Patentansprüche

1. Ein Sicherheitsbehälter (1, 50) zum Halten der Schachtel oder Hülle (2, 55) entweder einer einzelnen Compactdisc, einer einzelnen Audiokassette oder einer einzelnen Videokassette, bei dem der Behälter einen Grundkörper (3, 51) aufweist, der ein durch erste und zweite beabstandete parallele Endwände (6, 6a, 7) gebildetes Aufbewahrungsabteil, ein Paar beabstandeter paralleler Seitenwände (8, 9) und eine Bodenwand (10) besitzt, und der eine Zugangsöffnung gegenüberliegend der Bodenwand (10) zum Plazieren und Entfernen der Schachtel oder Hülle (2, 55) in und aus dem Aufbewahrungsabteil besitzt, wobei das Aufbewahrungsabteil (5, 5a) eine Größe und Gestalt besitzt, die allgemein gleich der der darin enthaltenen Schachtel oder Hülle (2, 55) ist, und wobei die Bodenwand (10) in einem von der ersten Endwand (6, 6a) beabstandeten Verhältnis endet, um einen Endabschnitt des Behälters vorzusehen, der nur durch die erste Endwand (6, 6a) und angrenzende Abschnitte der Seitenwände (8, 9) definiert ist und eine Dicke (17, 17a) besitzt, die durch die Höhe der ersten Endwand (6, 6a) und der Seitenwandabschnitte definiert ist, die nahezu gleich der Dicke der in dem Aufbewahrungsabteil (5, 5a) enthaltenen Schachtel oder Hülle (2, 55) ist; und der desweiteren einen separaten Deckel (4, 52) mit einer oberen Wand (23), einer Endwand (22) und einem Paar beabstandeter paralleler Seitenwände (20, 21) besitzt; und wobei der Behälter desweiteren eine Schwenkeinrichtung (25, 26) besitzt, die von der ersten Endwand (6, 6a) des Grundkörpers (3, 51) nach innen beabstandet ist, um den Deckel (4, 52) schwenkbar an dem Grundkörper (3, 51) zu befestigen.
2. Ein Sicherheitsbehälter gemäß Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß eine Schließeinrichtung (30) am Grundkörper und Deckel vorgesehen ist, um den Deckel in einer geschlossenen Position lösbar an dem Grundkörper zu sichern, um unautorisiertes Entfernen der Schachtel oder Hülle (2, 55) aus dem Aufbewahrungsabteil zu verhindern; und daß eine Schlüsseinrichtung (40) vorgesehen ist, die mit der Schließeinrichtung zum Lösen des Deckels von dem Grundelement zusammenwirken kann, um es dem Deckel zu ermöglichen, in eine offene Position zur Entfernung der in dem Aufbewahrungsabteil enthaltenen Schachtel oder Hülle bewegt zu werden.
3. Der Sicherheitsbehälter gemäß Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß die Schwenkeinrichtung ein Paar Schwenkpfosten (26) aufweist, die sich von den Seitenwänden (8, 9) des Grundkörpers allgemein senkrecht nach außen erstrecken, und eine allgemein schlüsselförmige Öffnung (25),

die in jeder der Seitenwände des Deckels ausgebildet ist; und bei dem die Schwenkpfosten schnappverschlußartig in die schlüsselförmigen Öffnungen der Deckelseitenwände in Eingriff gebracht werden.

4. Der Sicherheitsbehälter gemäß Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß die Bodenwand des Grundkörpers im wesentlichen offen ist und besteht aus einer ersten Leiste (13), die angrenzt an und sich erstreckt entlang der zweiten Endwand des Grundkörpers, und einem Paar beabstandeter zweiter (11) und dritter (12) Leisten, die jeweils angrenzen an und sich erstrecken entlang einer der zugehörigen beabstandeten Seitenwände des Grundkörpers und eine allgemein U-förmige Bodenwand (10) des Grundkörpers bilden.
5. Der Sicherheitsbehälter gemäß Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß ein wesentlicher Teil der oberen Wand des Deckels offen ist; und in welchem eine Aussparung (48, 56) auf einer inneren Oberfläche des Deckels ausgebildet ist, um eine Sicherheitsermittlungsvorrichtung darin zu halten, die unzugänglich ist, wenn der Deckel in der geschlossenen Position ist.
6. Der Sicherheitsbehälter gemäß Anspruch 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß die Schließeinrichtung (30) mindestens einen flexiblen Finger (31) mit einem entweder an dem Deckel oder dem Grundkörper befestigten Verschlusendabschnitt (32) und einen gewinkelten, an dem anderen von Deckel oder Basiskörper befestigten Eingriffsvorsprung (35) umfaßt; bei dem eine Öffnungseinrichtung (39) entweder im Deckel oder Basiskörper angrenzend an die Schließeinrichtung zum Hindurchführen der Schlüsseleinrichtung (40) ausgebildet ist, um den flexiblen Finger außer Eingriff mit dem gewinkelten Eingriffsvorsprung zu bringen, wobei der Deckel in eine offene Position bewegt werden kann.
7. Der Sicherheitsbehälter gemäß Anspruch 6, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß mindestens zwei flexible Finger an einer inneren Oberfläche des Deckels ausgebildet sind und sich allgemein parallel zu und beabstandet von der Endwand (22) des Deckels erstreckt; und bei dem mindestens zwei Eingriffsvorsprünge an einer inneren Oberfläche der zweiten Endwand (7) des Basiskörpers ausgebildet sind und von der Bodenwand des Basiskörpers beabstandet sind.
8. Der Sicherheitsbehälter gemäß Anspruch 7, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß die Schlüsseleinrichtung/Öffnungseinrichtung mindestens ein Paar Öffnungen umfaßt, die in der Bodenwand des Basiskörpers ausgebildet sind, wobei jede der Öffnungen zu einem zugehörigen Eingriffsvorsprung ausge-

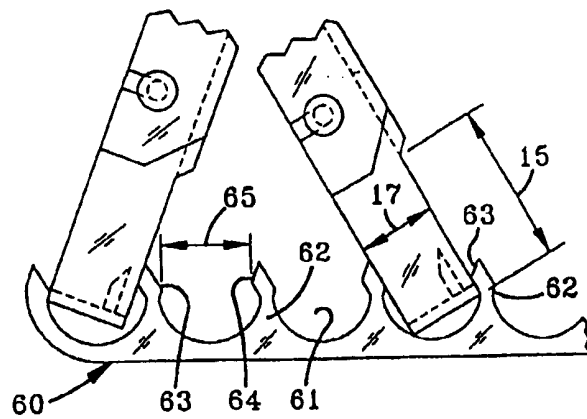
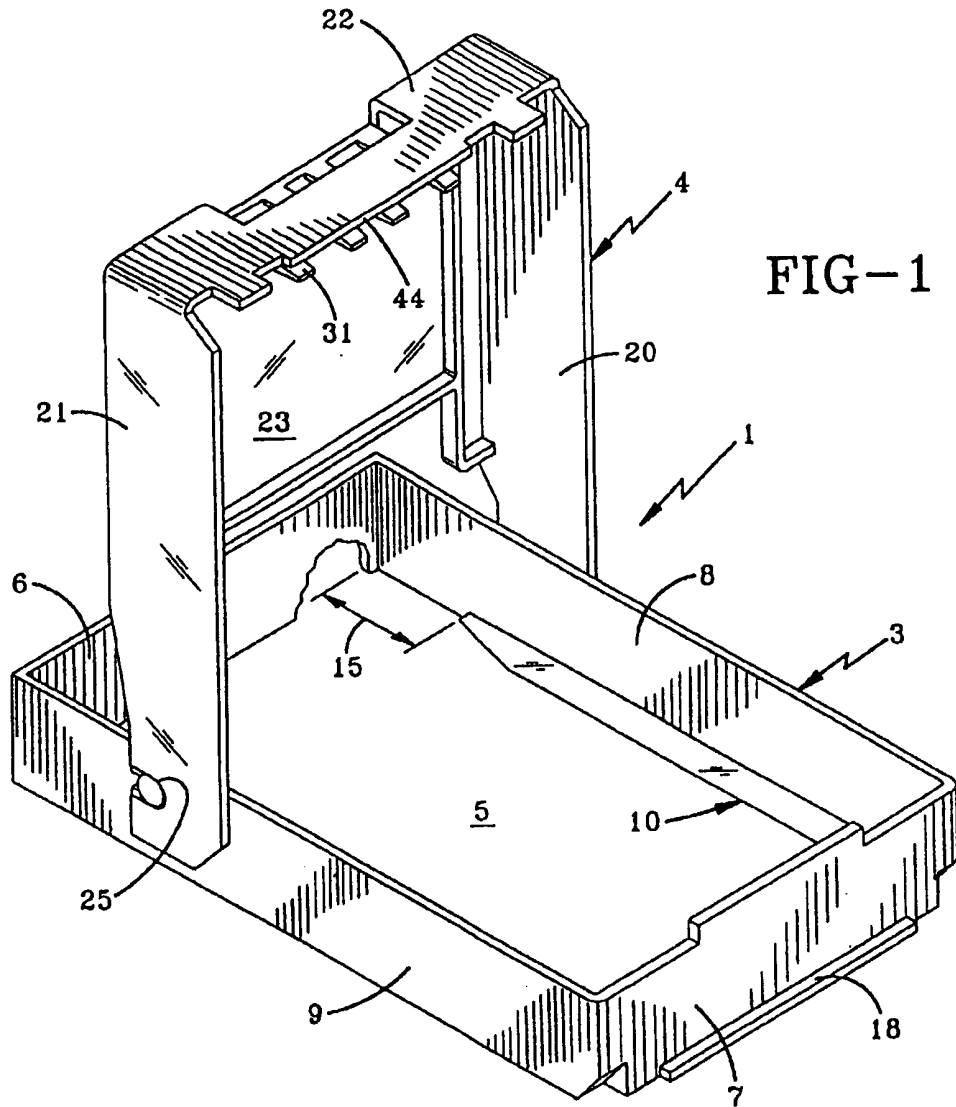
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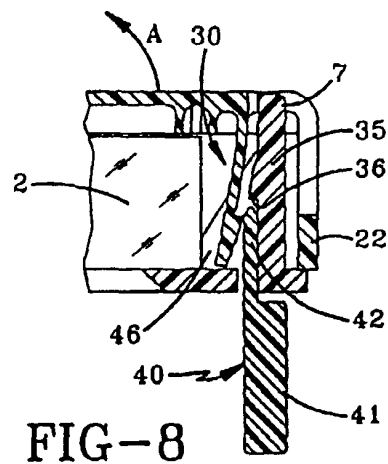
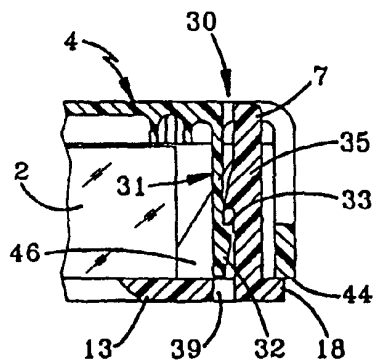
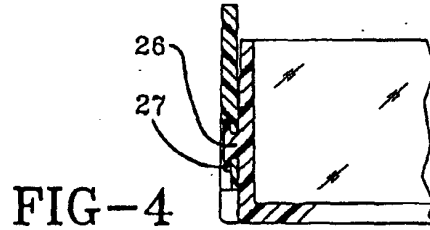
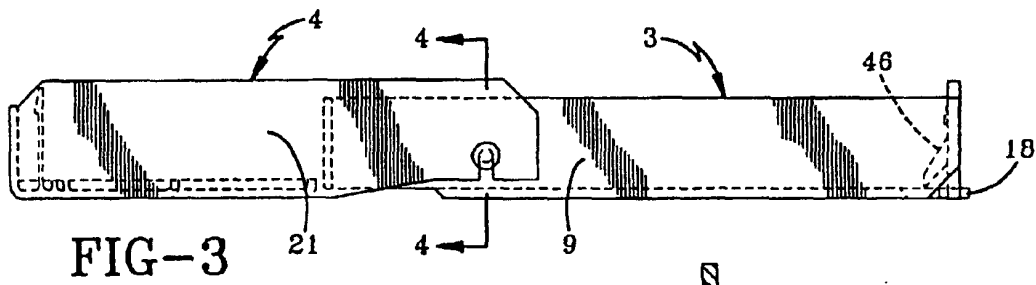
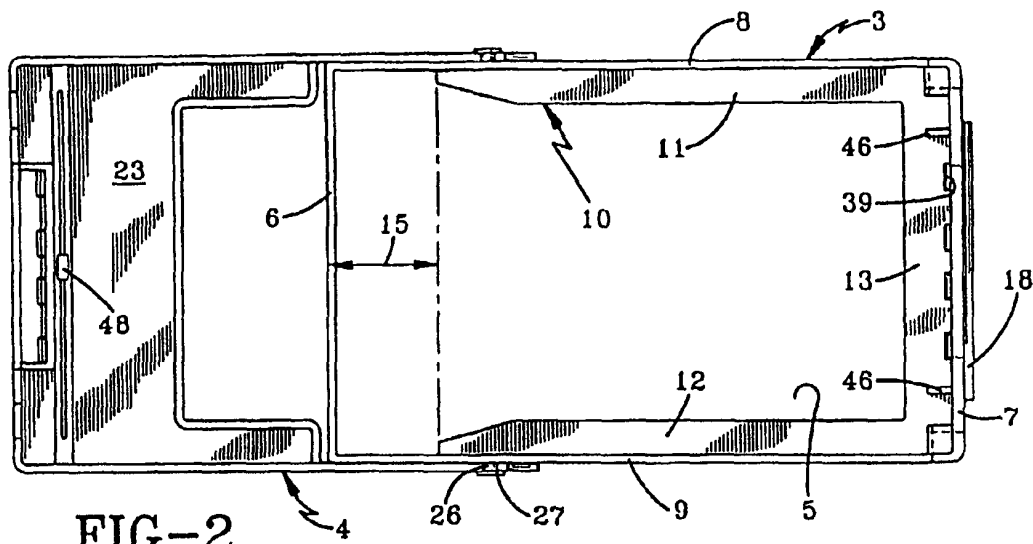
9. Der Sicherheitsbehälter gemäß Anspruch 6, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß eine Abstandseinrichtung an der zweiten Endwand des Basiskörpers ausgebildet ist, zum Anordnen einer Schachtel oder Hülle in dem Aufbewahrungsabteil und zum Vorsehen eines Schließraums zwischen der zweiten Endwand und der Schachtel oder Hülle, um den flexiblen Finger und den gewinkelten Eingriffsvorsprung darin aufzunehmen; und bei dem die Abstandseinrichtung ein Paar beabstandeter abgeschrägter Vorsprünge umfaßt mit nach innen geneigten Oberflächen zur Führung einer Schachtel oder Hülle in das Aufbewahrungsabteil hinein.
10. Der Sicherheitsbehälter (50) gemäß Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß die Schachtel oder Hülle eine Schachtel (55) zum Halten einer Compactdisc ist; bei dem ein Paar beabstandeter Aufhänger (54) an der ersten Endwand (6a) des Grundkörpers ausgebildet sind und sich in das Aufbewahrungsabteil (5a) hinein erstrecken; bei dem die Aufhänger angepaßt sind, um sich in die Seitenwandöffnungen (53) hinein zu erstrecken, die in der Compactdiscschachtel zum Orientieren der Schachtel innerhalb des Aufbewahrungsabteils ausgebildet sind; bei dem die Aufhänger abgeschrägte Vorderenden zum Einführen in die Seitenwandöffnungen der Compactdiscschachtel haben; und bei dem die Aufhänger auf einer Kante der ersten Endwand beabstandet sind.

Revendications

1. Récipient de sécurité (1, 50) destiné à contenir l'emballage ou la boîte (2, 55) d'un seul disque compact, d'une seule audiocassette ou d'une seule vidéocassette, lequel récipient comporte une base (3, 51) ayant un compartiment d'emmagasinage (5, 5a) formé par une première et une deuxième parois d'extrémité parallèles espacées (6, 6a, 7), deux parois latérales parallèles espacées (8, 9) et une paroi de fond (10), ayant une ouverture d'accès opposée à la paroi de fond (10) pour le placement de l'emballage ou de la boîte (2, 55) dans le compartiment d'emmagasinage et l'enlèvement de celui-ci ou celle-ci de ce compartiment, le compartiment d'emmagasinage (5, 5a) ayant une forme et des dimensions de manière générale identiques à celles de l'emballage ou de la boîte (2, 55) qu'il contient, la paroi de fond (10) se terminant à distance de la première paroi d'extrémité (6, 6a) pour la formation d'une partie d'extrémité du récipient délimitée seulement par la première paroi d'extrémité (6, 6a) et la partie voisine des parois latérales (8, 9) et ayant une épaisseur (17, 17a) déterminée par la hauteur de la première

- paroi d'extrémité (6, 6a) et des parties de parois latérales à peu près égale à l'épaisseur de l'emballage ou de la boîte (2, 55) contenue dans le compartiment d'emmagasinage (5, 5a), lequel récipient a en outre un couvercle séparé (4, 52) comportant une paroi supérieure (23), une paroi d'extrémité (22) et deux parois latérales parallèles espacées (20, 21), et a aussi un moyen d'articulation (25, 26) espacé vers l'intérieur de la première paroi d'extrémité (6, 6a) de la base (3, 51) pour le montage articulé du couvercle (4, 52) sur la base (3, 51).
2. Récipient de sécurité selon la revendication 1, caractérisé par le fait qu'un moyen de verrouillage (30) est prévu sur la base et le couvercle pour la fixation du couvercle en position fermée sur la base pour empêcher un enlèvement non autorisé de l'emballage ou de la boîte (2, 55) du compartiment d'emmagasinage, et qu'il est prévu un moyen de clé (40) qui peut être mis en prise avec ce moyen de verrouillage pour dégager le couvercle de la base pour permettre de mettre le couvercle dans une position ouverte pour enlever l'emballage ou la boîte (2, 55) du compartiment d'emmagasinage.
 3. Récipient de sécurité selon la revendication 1, caractérisé par le fait que le moyen d'articulation comprend deux tourillons (26) s'étendant de manière générale perpendiculairement vers l'extérieur à partir des parois latérales (8, 9) de la base et une ouverture de manière générale en forme de clé (25) faite dans chacune des parois latérales du couvercle, et que les tourillons sont encliquetés dans les ouvertures en forme de clé des parois latérales du couvercle.
 4. Récipient de sécurité selon la revendication 1, caractérisé par le fait que la paroi de fond de la base est en grande partie ouverte et est constituée d'un premier rebord (13) contigu à la deuxième paroi d'extrémité de la base et s'étendant le long de cette paroi et d'un deuxième et d'un troisième rebords espacés (11, 12) chacun contigu à une des parois latérales espacées de la base et s'étendant le long de cette paroi, ces trois rebords formant une paroi de fond de manière générale en forme de U (10) de la base.
 5. Récipient de sécurité selon la revendication 1, caractérisé par le fait qu'une partie importante de la paroi supérieure du couvercle est ouverte et que sur une surface intérieure du couvercle est fait un creux (48, 56) destiné à contenir un dispositif de détection de sécurité inaccessible lorsque le couvercle est en position fermée.
 6. Récipient de sécurité selon la revendication 2, caractérisé par le fait que le moyen de verrouillage (30) comprend au moins un doigt souple (31) ayant une partie extrême de verrouillage (32) montée soit sur le couvercle, soit sur la base, et une saillie coudée de prise (35) montée sur l'autre de ceux-ci, et qu'un moyen d'ouverture (39) est fait soit dans le couvercle, soit dans la base près du moyen de verrouillage pour l'engagement du moyen de clé (40) pour le dégagement du doigt souple de la saillie coudée de prise pour permettre de mettre le couvercle dans une position ouverte.
 7. Récipient de sécurité selon la revendication 6, caractérisé par le fait que sur une surface intérieure du couvercle sont faits au moins deux doigts souples qui s'étendent de manière générale parallèlement à la paroi d'extrémité (22) du couvercle à une certaine distance de celle-ci, et que sur une surface intérieure de la deuxième paroi d'extrémité (7) de la base sont faites au moins deux saillies de prise espacées de la paroi de fond de la base.
 8. Récipient de sécurité selon la revendication 7, caractérisé par le fait que le moyen d'ouverture pour l'engagement du moyen de clé comprend au moins deux ouvertures faites dans la paroi de fond de la base et alignées chacune avec une des saillies de prise.
 9. Récipient de sécurité selon la revendication 6, caractérisé par le fait que sur la deuxième paroi d'extrémité de la base est fait un moyen d'espacement pour le positionnement d'un emballage ou d'une boîte dans le compartiment d'emmagasinage et la formation entre la deuxième paroi d'extrémité et l'emballage ou la boîte d'un espace de verrouillage destiné à recevoir le doigt souple et la saillie coudée de prise, et que ce moyen d'espacement comprend deux saillies effilées espacées ayant des surfaces en pente vers l'intérieur pour le guidage de l'entrée d'un emballage ou d'une boîte dans le compartiment d'emmagasinage.
 10. Récipient de sécurité (50) selon la revendication 1, caractérisé par le fait que l'emballage ou la boîte est un emballage (55) destiné à contenir un disque compact, que sur la première paroi d'extrémité (6a) de la base sont faites deux pattes espacées (54) qui entrent dans le compartiment d'emmagasinage (5a), que ces pattes sont faites pour entrer dans des ouvertures de paroi latérale (53) faites dans l'emballage du disque compact pour l'orientation de l'emballage dans le compartiment d'emmagasinage, que les pattes ont des extrémités avant effilées pour s'engager dans les ouvertures de paroi latérale de l'emballage du disque compact, et que les pattes sont espacées sur le bord de la première paroi d'extrémité.





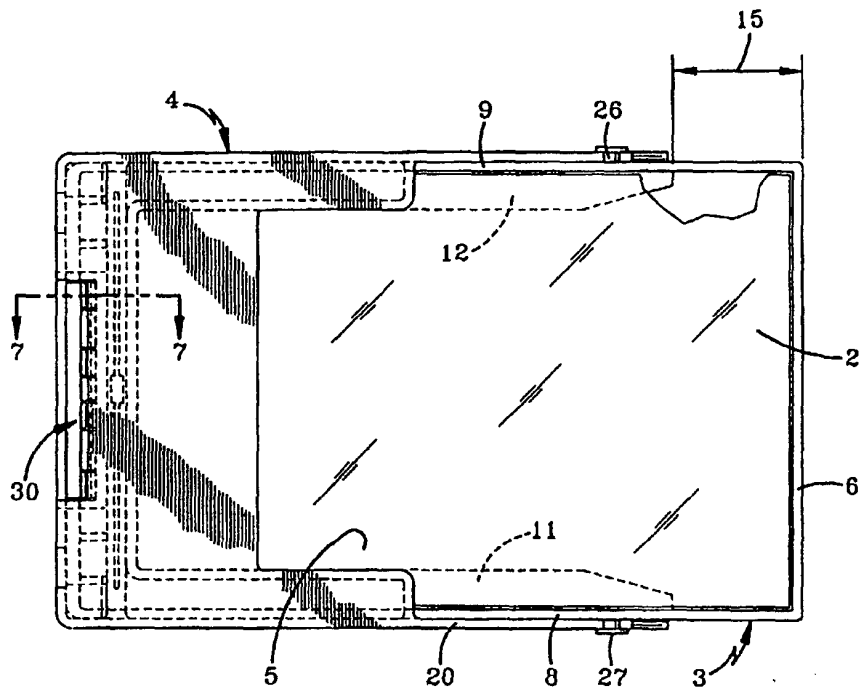


FIG-5

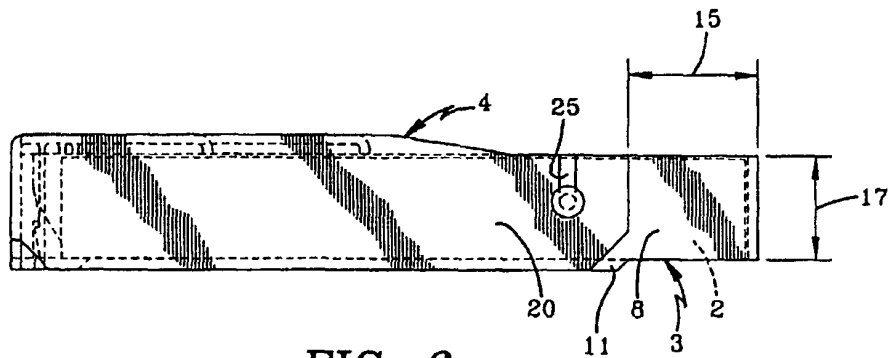


FIG-6

FIG-9

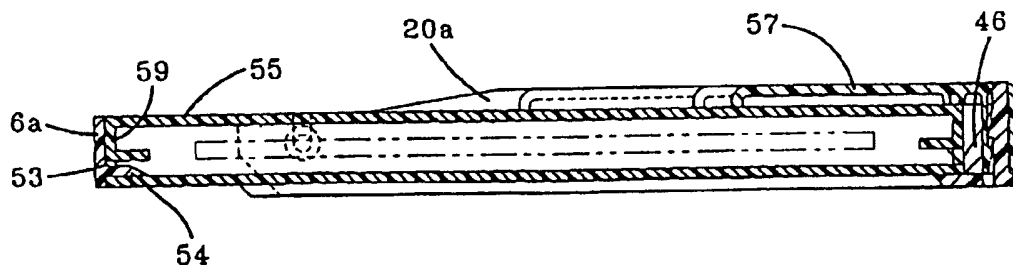
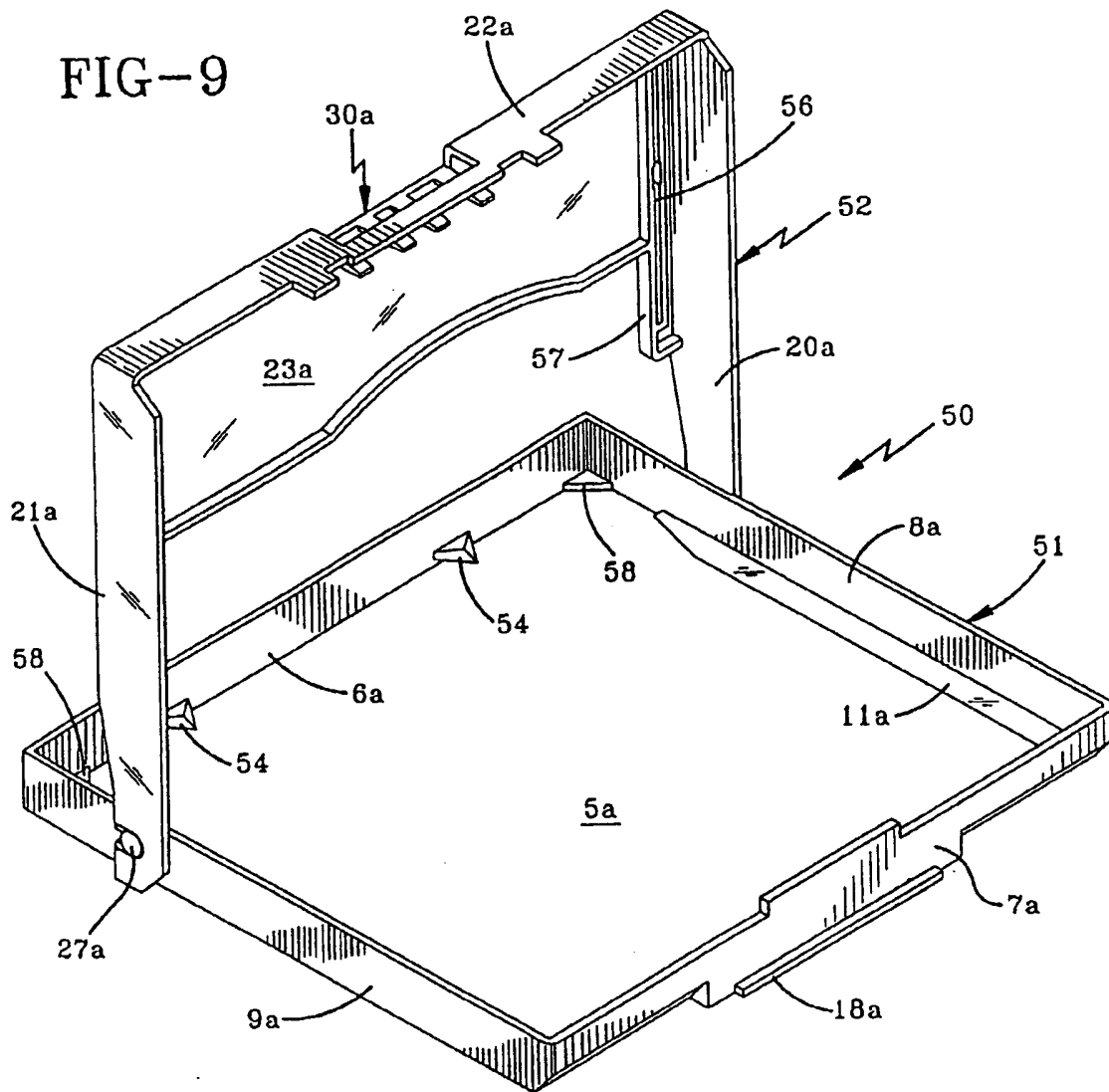


FIG-13

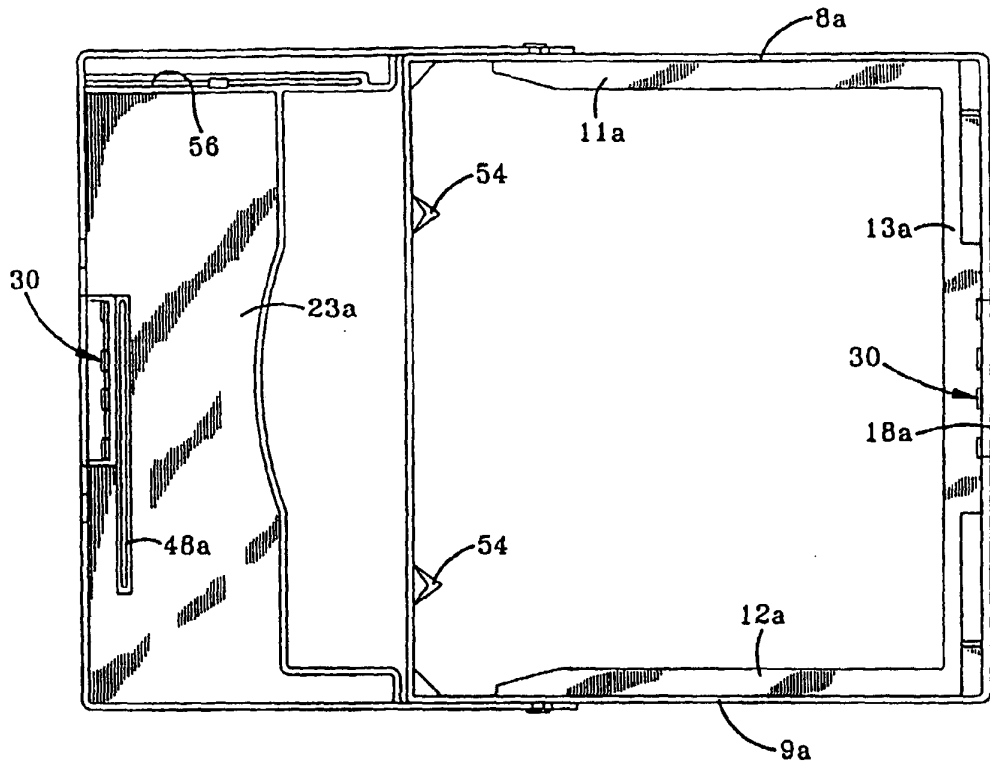


FIG-10

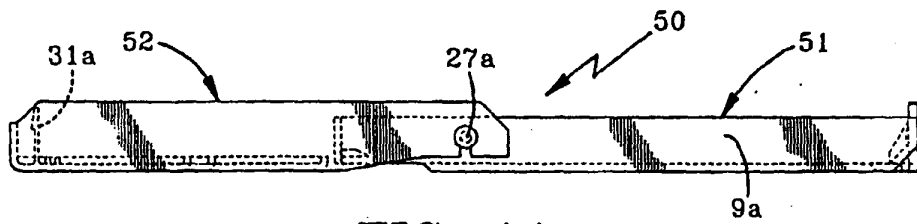


FIG-11

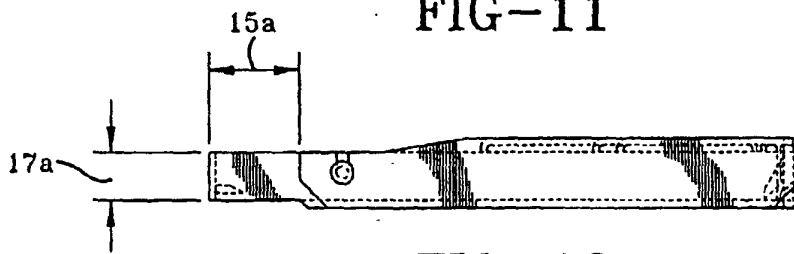


FIG-12

FIG-15

